

THE WEATHER
Tonight and Tuesday Fair

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	91 5/8
Copper	23 1/2
Lead	6 1/2
Quicksilver	\$1.08

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TONOPAH, NEVADA, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 8, 1918

PRICE 10 CENTS

SEVENTY-FIVES MOW DOWN HORDES OF TEUTONS
Carnage Due to Massed Attacks of Enemy is Appalling

TENACITY OF ALLIES UPSETS THE PLANS OF GERMAN HIGH COMMAND

Now Sacrificing Troops in Desperate Effort to Secure Limited Objectives

WASHINGTON, April 8.—French and British tenacity have upset the ambitious plans of the German high command for the battle of Picardy, says the war department's weekly military review last night, and now the enemy, determined to gain some sort of success at any cost, is throwing fresh forces into the battle in an effort to secure limited objectives. Because of this, the situation is expected to remain uncertain for some time to come.

General improvement in the strategic position of the allies is noted and the review declares that under General Foch the allied military machine is working smoothly and efficiently in stemming the German assault.

There is no mention whatever of the American troops reported hurrying to join the British and French, though the department again mentions that several American transport sections have taken an active part in the battle and that the American aviation service is "co-operating with the British."

"At the opening of the third week of the German offensive, we find that the enemy is still far short of attaining his principal objectives," says the review. "It is evident that the German high command contemplated overwhelming the British at the outset, between the Oise and the Senne and driving a wedge into the Franco-British forces."

"The enemy fully expected to achieve a decision in the field in the course of one great battle."

"Evidence of prisoners tends to confirm that the enemy hoped to gain the line of the Somme by the evening of the first day of the offensive."

"As a matter of fact it took the Germans ten days to cover the ground they expected to overrun in forty-eight hours. The stubbornness of British resistance and the severe casualties inflicted by them compelled the Germans to draw more heavily than they had anticipated on their own reserves."

"The German high command is now throwing fresh forces into battle in an effort to secure some of its more limited objectives."

"Under the leadership of General Foch, the allied military machine is functioning with precise smoothness."

insuring greatest economy, harmony and efficiency in the use of all the forces now united in stemming the German assaults. The morale of the allied troops remains high.

"The German offensive has not spent itself and the situation will continue uncertain for some time to come. However, the general strategic and tactical position of the allies is becoming more favorable."

"After a period of relative calm early in the week during which the enemy was busy drawing up his heavy guns and repairing the waste of battle by replacing tired units by fresh troops, another powerful attack was launched along the segment of the line now held by the French, stretching from the Amiens Roye road to Griveaux. The enemy was able to make slight headway. Fierce fighting continues."

"Allied forces are massed to check the invaders in this area. There has been relatively less activity north of the Somme though the Germans have made a number of serious attacks to encircle Arras. All attacks in this sector have been beaten off by the British and the important Arras lines hold firm. Allied aircraft has been particularly active throughout the week not only in maintaining superiority in the air and keeping the skies clear of hostile craft, but more especially in bombing enemy dumps, convoys, trains and rail heads."

"A number of American transport sections have taken an active part in the battle and the American aviation section is co-operating with the British."

"Our own forces engaged have been relatively busy. Under the cover of a heavy barrage, the enemy raided one of our outposts in the Woivre area and the increase of artillery activity is also noted in this sector."

"Our troop units have taken up a new position in the line and are occupying well prepared entrenchments along the Meuse hills south of Verdun."

"In the Italian theater there has been an increase in hostile activity. Reports continue to be received indicating that the enemy contemplates launching an offensive there."

"The Austrian units with a few exceptions operating in the Ukraine or western fronts, are now on the Italian front."

Secretary of War Baker has concluded a visit to the Italian front."

BRITISH RECAPTURE FORMER POSITIONS

LONDON, April 8.—The British made a small advance last night on the southern bank of the Somme.

LONDON, April 8.—There was no resumption Sunday of the heavy fighting along the British front. The Germans, according to the report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters last night, started two attacks at Buquoy but were repelled. The report says:

"Continual minor operations undertaken by us yesterday morning south of the Somme led to sharp local fighting. The enemy counter attacked strongly in an attempt to regain his former positions and suffered heavy losses. The number of German prisoners taken has increased to more than 140; several machine guns also were captured."

"This morning the enemy made two attempts to deliver attacks against our position at Buquoy, but in each case his troops were stopped and dispersed by our artillery fire."

"On the remainder of the battle front the day passed more quietly."

Successful British counter attacks were launched Saturday against the Germans in Aveluy wood on the west side of the Ancre river north of Albert. The war office statement issued yesterday says the British recaptured all their former positions. A German attack on the British lines opposite Albert was repulsed and another Teuton assault south of Hebuterne was broken up by the fire of the British artillery. The text of the statement follows:

"Counter attacks carried out by Saturday successfully reestablished our former positions in Aveluy wood and resulted in the capture of over 120 prisoners and several machine guns."

"Later in the day the enemy again attacked our positions opposite Albert, but was repulsed, and another attack attempted earlier in the night south of Hebuterne was completely broken up by our artillery fire."

"By a successful minor operation carried out by us early yesterday morning south of the river Somme we improved our position and captured 40 prisoners."

VILLA NEARING SAN ANTONIO

MARFA, Tex., April 8.—Mexican federal troops reached Mula, opposite Redford, Texas, today and reported a battle fought with Villa forces at San Antonio, fifty miles southeast of Ojinaga. The federales were forced to retire because of a shortage of ammunition. The federal commander said he had information that Villa was approaching San Antonio with his main command.

WILL SAIL FOR HOLLAND

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Minister Phillips from Netherlands has obtained leave of absence from his government and will sail soon for Holland. His health is the reason given. Counsellor Du Baufort will be in charge of the embassy during his absence.

PLEAD NOT GUILTY

SACRAMENTO, April 8.—Forty-eight of the fifty-five alleged Industrial Workers of the World, charged with conspiracy to obstruct the government war program, pleaded not guilty after the court had overruled a demurrer to the indictment the United States grand jury returned.

PROTECT HARBOR

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A special board has been appointed to make a recommendation for increased protection of the harbor at San Diego in conformation with the national coast defense program adopted some time ago.

GERMANS BOMBARD FRENCH POSITIONS

PARIS, April 8.—Violent artillery engagements occurred last night, especially along the left bank of the Oise.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 8.—Intense artillery work has been proceeding at various points along the British battle-front throughout the night and morning north of the river Scarpe and south of the Somme. The German divisions are conducting unusually heavy bombardment, such as heretofore has been the indication of an attack, but no infantry action has been reported up to 5 o'clock today.

OVERSUBSCRIBE LOAN: WINS HONOR FLAG

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—Saratoga, Santa Clara county, has been awarded an honor flag and two blue stars representing 200 per cent over-subscription to the third Liberty Loan. Chairman Edwards has telegraphed that Merced county would supply one subscriber for every five inhabitants.

MANY SUBSCRIBERS

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Unofficial reports indicate that the first day's subscriptions to the third Liberty Loan totalled a quarter of a million.

ISSUES ORDER

AT ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, Northern Italy, Sunday, April 7.—General Diaz, the Italian commander in chief, issued an order today to the Italian army greeting the entry of the American troops on the western front, and referring to the recent visit of Secretary Baker as another evidence of solidarity among the allied nations.

WILL EXECUTE PASHA

PARIS, April 8.—The execution of Bolo Pasha, recently convicted of treason in acting as an agent of German propaganda, is expected to occur shortly although no date is set. President Poincare has refused to extend clemency.

RUN OUT OF TOWN

RENO, April 8.—W. Merriman, an alleged Industrial Worker of the World, when given his choice by a Sparks citizens' committee of kissing the flag or hanging, he chose to kiss the flag after which he was escorted from the town. He is alleged to have made disloyal utterances.

SUBPOENA BRYAN

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—A subpoena has been served on William Jennings Bryan to testify for the defense in the trial of Hindus and others charged with conspiracy to foment a revolution in India.

KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

VISALIA, Cal., April 8.—Earl Stewart was killed and six others were injured when an automobile overturned while returning from Bakersfield.

BAKER IN PARIS

PARIS, April 8.—Premier Clemenceau yesterday morning received Newton D. Baker, American secretary of war.

SUBSCRIBES TO LOAN

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The Sperry Flour company has subscribed \$201,500 worth of bonds. Two thousand are allotted to Eureka.

FRENCH CONFIDENT OF HOLDING HUNS

PARIS, April 8.—The German attack Saturday on the left bank of the river Oise between Barisis and Craun is taken by some military critics as indicating that the enemy, finding himself cramped in the salient his offensive has created toward Mont Didier and Amiens is seeking more elbow room as without it he would be unable to employ his full forces.

The retirement of the French to positions prepared in advance causes no uneasiness here.

"People should not allow themselves to be hypnotized by bulletins," said one high official. "In a battle like this," he added, bulletins showing more or less important advances and retreats are simply geographical summaries which convey little meaning except to those who are directing the operations."

"People ask:

"Will the Boches get Amiens?" "My reply is: Perhaps they will, if General Foch can smash more German divisions by letting them in than by keeping them out. Unbeaten armies are more important than are towns and what has happened in this battle does not show on the map."

"Germany's gain looked like a fatality to the newspaper readers, but the Kaiser knows how hollow it is at the core."

"General Ludendorff is being fenced with and hustled, not by our main forces, but by little more than our covering troops, and if it is no time for bragging and over-confidence neither is it time for nervousness over little fluctuations in the battle fronts."

"Wait a bit; wait a bit." Thus the entente allied supreme command, General Foch, replies with a characteristic sweep of his arm when asked about the future. General Foch's calm deliberation is compared with the bearing of Marshal Joffre before and after the battle of the Marne and this contributes no little to confidence in his battle plans."

INSPECT GUN

AMSTERDAM, April 8.—Emperor William on Thursday inspected the gun the Germans are using to bombard Paris, according to Berlin dispatches.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger correspondent says the gun resembles an enormous gray crane. It can throw a shell eight and six-tenths miles. When firing the shorter distance on March 21, it required 183 seconds for the shell to reach Paris.

WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The winter wheat production this year will be 56,000,000 bushels, based on the condition on April 1. The rye production will be 96,000,000 bushels.

KILLED IN WRECK

ALBANY, N. Y., April 8.—Two men are reported killed and a number injured slightly in a wreck on the New York Central west of Amsterdam.

TO REVISE SCHOOLS

SACRAMENTO, April 8.—The state board of education has appointed a committee to reorganize the public school system of California. It will meet in Oakland on the eighteenth.

LAND MARINES

LONDON, April 8.—A Reuter dispatch says that British marines have landed at Vladivostok to protect the railway station.

SEIGE PROCLAIMED

MOSCOW, Saturday, April 6.—(Delayed)—A state of siege has been proclaimed at Kharkov, capital of the province of Kharkov.

HUNS SUFFER FRIGHTFUL LOSSES TRYING TO PIERCE FRENCH LINES

German Commanders Drive Men on Paying No Attention to Slaughter

FRENCH ARMY, France, Sunday, April 7.—The Germans have used twenty-five divisions in the last four days in their efforts to penetrate the French line and reach the railroad running south from Amiens. All attacks have been checked by the wonderful resistance of the French some of whom entered the battle as soon as they arrived.

The Germans are obtaining only insignificant results in their attempt to advance, considering the number of troops engaged. The German force is at least three times as great as that of the French. The cheerfulness and confidence with which the French go into action is remarkable. They feel better than the enemy and make light of the German numerical superiority. The French command continues to work on the principle of using the smallest number possible of French troops in opposing the German rush, thus retaining his reserves for a possible attack some place else. Powerful trench mortars have made their appearance behind the German infantry. Thus far they have not influenced the situation to any great extent. In some places the guns have been unable to approach within an effective range. An enormous number of German machine guns poured an intense barrage into the French lines, and at the same time the German infantry attempted, under cover of this fire, to get close to the French lines in small groups and establish pockets from which to leap forward at the proper moment. The French quickly neutralized this procedure, and the Germans are now resuming their massed attacks with which the Germans come under the direct fire of the French machine guns, rifles, grenades and "seventy-fives." The latter cut wide lanes through the enemy ranks. The enemy commanders appear to pay but little attention to the slaughter, their aim being to reach their objective regardless of the cost.

SEAGULLS MENACE TO THE SUBMARINES

BOSTON, April 8.—Seagulls constitute a most useful auxiliary fleet in combating the German submarines, declares Dr. Edward H. Forbush, Massachusetts state ornithologist, in a bulletin issued for children. With a vision keener than that of the human eye, he adds, the gulls detect the presence of the submarines and airmen, watching from above, signal to destroyers to come and give battle to the enemy. The gulls are effective submarine chasers, says the ornithologist, because they follow the craft in search of food.

The pheasant, Dr. Forbush reports, has developed a helpful aversion for bombing airplanes and is on guard night and day against them, for it can hear the whirr of their propellers before the noise is audible to the human ear.

RANGERS KILL MEXICANS

RATHOND, Texas, April 8.—Rangers have killed two Mexican bandits in an engagement, wounded several and chased others into the hills, the captain of the rangers telegraphed from San Helena.

MILITARY POWER DOOMED

LONDON, April 8.—The Morning Post says that Wilson's speech on Saturday at Baltimore pronounced the doom of military power in Germany.

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO.

Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:	1918	1917
5 a. m.	42	49
9 a. m.	54	55
12 noon	61	61
Maximum April 7.	58	57
Minimum April 7.	35	46
Relative humidity at noon today,	46	per cent.

AMSTERDAM, April 8.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger quotes Von Hindenburg as saying to the Kaiser: "We must wait until the battle is a living thing. We must allow time for everything to mature. Our plans are developed on a great scale and our work will be effective. It requires only time."

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WARSHIPS LEAVE FINNISH PORT

PETROGRAD, April 6.—(Delayed)—The Russian warships which had been anchored in the harbor of Helsinki have left that Finnish port for Kronstadt, the fortress of Petrograd, according to an announcement made here yesterday. The Finnish council of commissaries has gone to Viborg.

PETROGRAD, Saturday, April 6.—German troops are reported to be marching from the Aland Islands across the ice at the mouth of the Gulf of Bothnia in the direction of Abo, a seaport on the southern coast of Finland.

CUT DOWN CORPS

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The elimination from the army and medical reserve corps of all men not qualified for active service has been undertaken by the surgeon general. It is estimated that 1500 commissions will be revoked.

BUTLER THEATRE TO-NIGHT

Standing of the Candidates in Liberty Loan Bond Contest Announced
MARGUERITE CLARK

"BAB'S BURGLAR"
One of Mary Roberts Rinehart's Famous "Sub-Deb" Stories
ADMISSION
Balcony 15c Lower Floor 20c Children 11c

TOMORROW
GEORGE WALSH
in
"Jack Spurluck—Prodigal"
Matinee 1:30 Night 7:30-8:45
Admission 10c-15c

JAPANESE LAND MEN AT VLADIVOSTOK

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The American consul at Vladivostok has notified the state department that fifty sailors from a Japanese cruiser had landed after the Japanese party entered the city. The British sent the sailors to guard the consulate. The Japanese force was increased by 250 on Saturday. Neither the British nor the Japanese forces resisted the Russian warship sunk by its commander off Finland to prevent the Germans getting them. They were blown up after the German warships had opened fire, according to state department advices. Three of the Russian vessels were battleships.

SAMMIES DRIVE HUNS BACK TO TRENCHES

AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 8.—The Americans repulsed two German raids on Friday night northwest of Toul. In the second raid the American infantrymen chased the Germans from the first line into their support trenches. An American officer who has just returned from northern France where he has been virtually since the beginning of the German offensive, estimates that the Teuton's loss is at least 300,000 in killed, wounded and missing.

FIRE ON MEXICANS

FABENS, Texas, April 8.—Reports that a filibustering expedition would cross the border to Mexico near here has caused reports that a large band of Villa followers had appeared from the south. The American patrol outpost fired on four Mexicans who tried to cross the line. The Mexicans turned back without returning the fire.

MONSTER GUN KILLS CHICKENS

PARIS, April 8.—The Petit Parisien says the official announcement of no casualties yesterday from the German long range bombardment is not strictly in accordance with facts, because eight chickens were killed.